NOT MUCH WORK WAS DISPOSED OF

County Government Report Again Discussed.

NO QUORUM IN AFTERNOON.

The Convention to Get Down to Business To-Morrow - Suffrage Conferrnces to Be Re-

sumei.

While the Constitutional Convention has been busy for two days, the only matters discussed have been those relating to commissioners of the revenue and county treasurers and boards of super-visors. The question of commissioners had already been discussed for three days prior to the recess, and was disposed of Friay by the adoption of an amendment of Mr. Eggieston's, relegating the whole subject to the Legislature.

After a day's debate on the county treasurer and the question of his eligi-bility for a second or third time, the Committee of the Whole got into an inextricable parliamentary tangle yesterday, and got out of it by referring the subject back to .ne County Government Committee. The consideration of the board of supervisors was under way when the re-cess was taken at noon, and on account of the fire no session was held in the afternoon, or this would probably have been settled. WILL GET DOWN TO WORK,

When the convention meets to-morrov consideration of the County Government report will be resumed, and it is expected that the report will be completed by Wed-

On Monday Chairman Cameron will pre sent the report on the Executive Department, and on Tuesday the report of the Committee on Education will be laid before the convention by Chairman Mell-

These will furnish work for a long time,

centers on the report which the special committee, composed of Messrs. Goode, Ayers, Boaz, Keezell and Thom, will make regarding the coming session of the make regarding the coming session of the Legislature. The committee held a ses-sion yesterday, but owing to the absence of Mr. Thom, who was not aware of his appointment, nothing save an informal executive conference was held. The committee will meet again Monday and endeavor to reach a conclusion as speedily as possible.

Morning Session,

The convention was called to order by President Goode at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Dr. McIlwaine.

Sixty-five members answered to the rollcall, and the journal of Friday's pro-ceedings was read and approved.

Leaves of absence were granted to sev-

eral members.

Memorials and petitions were presented for and against the Quarles-Barbour liquor license resolution.

Memorials were also presented against appropriation of public funds to sectarian

The president announced the following special committee to take into cons Gera-tion the question of meeting of the Leg-islature: Messrs. Boaz, Reczell, Ayers and Thom. The president, as a voice chairman of the committee, announced that it would meet at 1 ofciesk. He also stated that Mr. R. Walton Moore, the stated that Mr. R. Waiton Moore, the patron of the resolution, asked to be excused from serving on the committee. On motion of Dr. Barnes, the convention went into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Committee on County Government, Hon, George D. Wise presiding. Chairman Barnes then offered an americant in behalf of the offered an amendment in behalf of the committee, providing that a treasurer should not be a deputy after his first term, and that his deputy should not be eligible for treasurer after the second

tion relating to the ineligibility of treasurers or deputies for successive terms.

Judge Portlock said, that in order that
Judge Robertson's motion could be considered, he withdrew the motion made by him yesterday, and which was pendin at the adjournment, the vote by which it was adopted having been reconsider-

NOT A NEW REPORT.

Mr. Eggleston contended that the amendment presented by Chairman Barnes was not a new report of the committee, but was an amendment, offered by individual members of that committee. If Judge Robertson's position was correct, then the action taken by the committee yesterday would all be up-

set, reopened and repealed.

The chair ruled that Judge Roberts (r's metion was not in order unless it included the whole section.

Judge Robertson then moved that the whole section be reconsidered. The chair ruled that this was in order.

Mr. R. Walten Moon said, to get out of the parliamentary tangle, he asked than imous consent that all motions be confined to the question of treasurer. ane chair ruled that it had nade a mistake in announcing that the motion to reconsider the action taken on the whole

section was in order. He said the mo-

BRONCHIAL

To diminish excessive sensibility to Cold says an English writer:

First-Free exposure to open air, daily familiarity with the atmosphere diminishes the sensibility of the skin, enables the body to resist the invasion of Cold.

Second-The morning cold bath, cold sponging over the entire surface of the body, is an invaluable protection against injury from exposure to temperature.

Third-This wise man did not know that a few doses of "77" will prevent, or taken at the beginning will "break up" a Cold.

At all Druggist 25 cents, or mailed on receipt

At once it begins its work

It gets in through the pores—reaches that lump in throat and head—dissolves it—makes it easy to discharge—heals every raw spot—sweetens bad breath—clears your head—frees the air passages—you breathe like a child. The good air reaches your lungs free from the poison of Catarrh—it makes good blood. Nothing to swallow or inhale.

Mason's CREAM of OLIVES cures CATARRH

Croup, Pimples, Neuralgia, Burns and Piles-Safe, Sure, Speedy.

Mo Calonici, Aloes or Opiates, Mason's Yellow Tablets Cure DYSPEPSIA Sea and Car Sickness, Headache Brain and Nerve Tonic, I Mason's Brown Tablets Cure CONSTIPATION Billions and Liver Tombies

Mason's White Tablets Cure
SORE THROAT
Tonsilities, Colds—
Reduce Inflammation, 10c.
Mason's Cream of Olives Cures
CATARRI Croup, Pimples, Neuralgia, Burns and Piles, 25c.

I Druggists or mailed for price by H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO.,

tion by Mr. Moore was in order. Senator Keezell and others refused unanimous consent. He contended that it was useles to march up the hill and

Sure of a night's rest, IOC.

then march down again.

After Mr. Moore had a conference with Mr. Keezell, he withdrew his objection to

MOTION RENEWED.

Judge Portlock then renewed his motion to strike out that portion of the report relating to ineligibility of deputies. He claimed that he withdrew it with the umderstanding that Judge Robertson's motion was in order. Judge Anderson contended that the first

question was the amendment offered by Chairman Barnes. Mr. Turnbull suggested that if a vote was taken on Judge Portlock's motion it would clear the way

Mr. Thornton insisted that the substi-tute offered by Chairman Barnes to Judge Portlock's motion to strike out had pre-

Mr. Pollard offered a motion that the convention be requested to send the whole matter relating to county treasurer back committee for further considera-The chair ruled the motion out of

Judge Portlock contended that his was a motion to strike out, and no amendment or substitute was in order.

The chair ruled the point well taken and declared the substitute of Chairman

Barnes was out of order.

Mr. Cameron asked if it would be in order for him to offer language in the place of Judge Portlock's motion, which would be acceptable to him. The chair ruled that it would.

Judge Portlock said with the distinct understanding that he would not be committed t the principle of ineligibility, he withdrew he motorn n favor of the one proposed by Mr. Camecon.
Mr. Cameron then offered to substitute

language which would make the treasurer alone ineligible for the third term.

Mr. Brown: "Will not theadoption of that resolution amount to a reconsidera-

tion of the whole question?' The Chair: "You must draw your own conclusion about that,"
ASKED UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Mr. R. Walton Moore again asked unus consent that the whole matter be passed over and the report be recom-mitted so far as it related to treasurer. He thought this the best way out of the intricate parliamentary tangle and the only way. The chair ruled that unani-

section two, by which the Board of Su-pervisors shall be required to meet pub-licly and regularly once each month at the county seat. He said it would not add to the expense at all, but if they were required to meet at stated periods at the court-house, the public would know what was being done and could always know when to accend the sessions of the Board, and the auditing of all accounts would be done in the presence of the burning of their boarding houses on Franklin and Seventh Streets. The convention was just beginning to get down to business when explosions were

Mr. Turnbull then discussed the whole question of the dutles of the Boards of Supervisors, and thought it best to let the Legislature regulate the future dutles of these woards, but the Constitution objected to adjournment. Dr. Barnes demanded the roll call.

once every two months. It would be better to fix regular meetings of the boards for once in each two months, so that they could alternate with the Circuit Courts, thus giving a public court-day once each month.

Mr. Keezell opposed the amendment. He did not think the Constitution should demand such frequent meetings of the board. If it became desirable or nechanical desirable of the did not the board. If it became desirable or nechanical desirable of the did not be did no KEEZELL OPPOSED. board. If it became desirable of recessary the Legislature could attend to it. He thought the report of the committee was the language of the present Constitution. He then gave a history of duties of the Board of Supervisors and their management of public affairs in Rockingham county.

Judge Robertson offered a substitute for Mr. Turnbull's amendment. His substi-tute was to strike out all of Section two except that part relating to magisterial districts. He strongly opposed making all these minor county officers constituall these limin country strains to fix tional. It was a great mistake to fix these local officers in the Constitution, thereby preventing any amendment by the Legislature of the conditions that

It was impossible to tell what might be the future needs of the counties and districts in relation to justices of the peace, overseers of the poor and district supervisors. The great evil of the Underwood Constitution is putting all these little Constitution is putting at these cross-roads officers in the Constitution.

The Board of Supervisors were never heard of until then. After we have provided for the general officers, it is time for us to stop legislating.

The General Assembly is better competent than this convention to regulate the

tent than this convention to regulate the strictly local affairs of the counties. Judge Robertson declared that he should strenuously oppose every scheme to inject

into the Constitution matters that be longed to the legislative department. In future he hoped the General Assembly would act along lines of what was best for the material development of the State That candidates for the Legislature after a bitter suffrage law went into effect would be elected for what they stood for in this respect instead of the simple fact that he was called a Democrat or a Republican.

MISTAKE, HE SAID. He asserted that it was a great mis-take to suppose that all wisdom would die with this convention, and contended that the average Legislature was more competent to proprly deal with legisla-tive subjects than delegates to this con-

Mr. Bouldin said in Southside Virginia there had been a gradual descent in the valuation of property for several years. He urged that nobody could better discharge the duty of equalization of taxa-tion than the boards of supervisors. Judge Robertson asked: "If it is such a

good thing, are you afraic the Legisla-ture will fall to see it?"

Mr. Bouldin: "If there had been a bet-ter system, it would have been discover-

It was a chean and satisfactory arrange ment and the people had made no com plaint whatever of their board. He op posed the amendment offered Turnbull, as well as the substitute offer ed by Judge Robertson, and advocated the present section of the Constitution

Mr. Turnbull then entered an objection.

Mr. Turnbull then entered an objection.

MOTION RENEWED.

Indee Portlock then renewed his mosimply wished to leave the matter with

the Legislature, where all such local mat-ters should be left.

Col. Summers opposed the substitute and strongly advocated the report of the

committee.

Mr. Stuart spoke in behalf of the com mittee report and said the present system was not objected to by the people and it would be imprudent to leave the whole question of county government with the Legislature,
Judge Harrison advocated that part of
Mr. Turnbull's amendment requiring reg-

ular monthly meetings, but he thought it would be a great mistake not to fix the system of county government in the Constitution

Mr. Waddill said the present system had given great satisfaction to the people and should not be changed. If it had proved a failure the people would have asked for

Judge Robertson's substitute was reject-

MANY AMENDMENTS GO DOWN A great many amendments and substi-tutes were here offered to Mr. Turnbull's

amendment, all of which went down under the ruling of the chair. Mr. Waddill finally landed an amend-ment to Mr. Turnbull's amendment call-ing for meetings of the board at stated periods instead of monthly.

Mr. Boaz got in a substitute providing for the public auditing of all accounts.

He said he most heartily voted for Judge

Robertson's substitute to leave the whole

matter with the Legislature.

JUDGE HANCOCK. Judge Hanccok made a very earnest ar gument against all amendments, substi-tutes, and motions and heartily endorsed the present system of county government which the committee had recommended

relating to justices of the peace and loards of supervisors.

As soon as Judge Hancock concluded Mr. Brown moved that the committee

Adopted. Judge Harrison offered a resolution changing the hours of the sessions of the convention. It was rejected. Mr. Brown

only way. The chair ruled that unanimous consent was given and Mr. Boaz objected too late.

Section Two, relating to magisterial districts, justices of the peace and boards of supervisors was then taken up.

Mr. Turnbull offered an amendment to the chart of Sulface of the peace of Sulface of the peace of Sulface of Sulface of the chart of the chock to point time for the hand of the clock to point sickness, and he took up just enough time for the hand of the clock to point to one, and President Goode announced the recess until 3 o'clock, leaving Mr. Brown's motion in the air.

Chairman Barnes and Dr. Mellwaine objected to adjournment. Dr. Barnes demanded the roll call.

To READ PAPERS.

The surgeons who will read the surgeons who

Knows No Distinction

All observant physicians have noticed the enormous increase in catarrhal dis-eases in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have cheerfully given their approval to the new internal rem-



edy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as the most successful and by far the safest remedy

for catarrh yet produced.

One well-known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, wash. es and sprays and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating catarrh, whether in the head, throat

Dr. Risdell says, "in patients who had Dr. Risdell says, "in patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely and even where the hearing has begun to be affected from catarrh, I have had fine results after only a few weeks' use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiscrite properties of the cleansing and antiscptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found, because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh."

Dr. Estabrook says, "Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat clearing the membranes of mucous and speedily overcoming the hawking, coughing and expectorating."

Any sufferer from catarrh will find

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give Imme-diate relief, and being in tablet form and diate renet, and chaig in tablet form and pleasant to the taste, are convenient and always ready for use, as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing antiseptic properties of

Foremost Men of Profession to Meet Here Tuesday.

THREE DAYS' SESSION.

The Southern Surgical Gyneeological Asso-Leiation Second Cn'y to American Society-Many Papers to Be Read.

The Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, the second greatest so-ciety of medical men in America, will meet here on Tuesday, convening in Lee Camp Hall at 10 o'clock. This association will bring to Richmond the leading men of the profession from all sections of the country.

Association is sectional ame only, and in its wonderful growth during the last five years has embraced a membership representing northern, southern and western cities. It is an exclusive and the second of the The a membership representing hosters southern and western cities. It is an exclusive society, in many respects, and its members are all men who have grown great as surgeons in the last fourteen years, and won for themselves prominence in the profession. The Association has a membership of 138, about half of whom will be in attendance at this meeting. The programme for the week has been carefully arranged by the local committee, composed of Dr. George Ben. Johnston (chairman), Dr. Lewis C. Bosher and Dr. Stuart McGuire. These gentlemen extended the invitation to the Association to meet here last year before the Jefferson was burned, and on acthe Jefferson was burned, and on ac-count of its destruction have been in a measure embarrassed in arranging hotel accommodations, but such obstacles have been overcome, and things are now well-planned for the three days of the sur-geons' stay in the city.

DAY SESSIONS.

There will be morning and afternoon sessions of the Association, crowded with scientific discussions, but in the evenings these things will have no part in the programme, which is purely social. On Tues-

these things will have no part in the programme, which is purely social. On Tuesday night Dr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Taylor will tender the members a reception at their home, on Fifth Street. Dr. Lewis C. Bosher will have them to dinner at the Westmoreland Club on Wednesday night. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday a luncheon will be given by Dr. Dunston. This Association was organized fourteen years ago by a few prominent surgeons in Birmingham. Ala., who chose from each Southern State certain men in the profession to become founders of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association; and from that beginning has grown to now be recognized as one of the foremost scicties of the world. Perhaps the only one society in the country that ranks above it is the American Surgical Society. The transactions of the Society have attracted world-wide attention and 'y foreign medical journals have been comforeign medical journals have been com-mented upon as not equaled in any cour-

try. CHOSEN FOUNDERS. Among the Virginians chosen as founders were Dr. Hunter H. McGuire, Tr. George Ben Johnston, Dr. John Spottswood Wellford and Dr. James L. Cabel. Once before the Association has met in Bichmond. About cover your Richmond. About seven years ago it brought here the sirgeons of the country. It has held meetings in all the southern cities, having met last year in Atlanta. Among the men who have served as president of this body was the late Dr. Hunter H. McGuire, who was its second presiding officer, and Dr. George Ben. Johnston.

The present officers of the society are President, Manning Simons, Charleston S. C.; Vice-Presidents, George H. Noble, Atlanta, Ga.; L. C. Bosher, Richmond, Va.; Secretary, W. D. Haggard, Jr., Nashto order fifteen minutes after three. A number of members had waited for fear of the burning of their boarding houses on Franklin and Seventh Streets. The convention was just beginning to get down to business when explosions were heard from the region of the fire, and a motion to adjourn until Monday at 12 o'clock was carried.

Chairman Barnes and Dr. Mellwaine wille, Tean. Treasurer, Floyd W. McRa2, Atlanta, Ga.; Council, George J. Engelman, Boston, Mass.; Ernest S. Lewis, New Orleans, La.; George Ben Johnson, Richmond, Va.; Lewis S. McMurtry, Louisville, Ky.; Chairman Committee of Arrangements, George Een Johnson, Richmond, Va.

Mr. -normton—"The committee considered that question this morning and concluded it would not."

Judge Robertson said the committee had practically abandoned their report, and he moved to strike out all of that portion relating to the ineligibility of treasurers or denuities for successive towns.

Mr. O'Flaherty asked if six times a year would not be better for the board to meet.

Colonel Summers suggested that the Judiciary Committee would recommend a term of the Circuit Court in each county once every two months. It would be better to adjournment. Dr. Barnes demanded the roll call.

A delegate whispered to him that his boarding house on Seventh was afire, and he withdrew his call and didn't wait to hear the president's announcements that the convention was adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

The surgeons who will read leading house on Seventh was afire, and he withdrew his call and didn't wait to hear the president's announcements that the convention was adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

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The surgeons who will read leading house on Seventh was afire, and he withdrew his call and didn't wait to hear the president's announcements that the convention was adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock. Hichmond, Va.; Dr. John W. Long, Salisbury, N. C.; Dr. J Wesley Bovee, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Charles P. Nobie, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Hermann B. Gessner, New Orleans, La.; Dr. George H. Noble, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. E. B. Davis, Birmingham, Ala.: Dr. John B. Deaver, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Samuel Lloyd, New York, N. Y.; Dr. M. C. McGannon, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. George S. Brown, Birmingham, Ala.; Dr. A. J. Coley, Alexander City, Ala.; Dr. A. R. Shands, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. D. Haggard, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Manning Simons, Charleston, S. C.; Dr. E. lelphia, Pa.; Dr. Hermann B. Gessner ning Simons, Charleston, S. C.; Dr. E. S. Lewis, New Orleans, La.; Dr. H. A. Royster, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. Joseph Price, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. P. Manton, Detroit, Wich.: Dr. Floyd W. McRae, Atlanta, Wich.: Dr. Floyd W. McRae, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. William A. Quinn, Henderson, Ky.; Dr. Rufus B. Hall, Cincinnati, O.; Dr. William R. Pryor, New York, N. Y.; Dr. H. Tuholske, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. J. Wilson, Sherman, Tex.; Dr. Henry D. Fry, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. L. Robinson, Danville, Va.; Dr. J. B. Murphy, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. C. Jeff, Miller, New Orleans, La.; Dr. James N. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. A. M. Cartledge, Louisville, Ky.; Orleans, La.: Dr. James N. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. A. M. Cartledge, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. Robert T. Morris, New York, N. Y.; Dr. John C. Wysor, Clifton Forge, Va.; Dr. Wallace Neff, Washington, D. C.; Dr. E. D. Fenner, New Orleans, La.; Dr. I. S. Stone, Washington, D. C.

JOSEF HOFMANN COMING.

This Celebrated Planist Also Has Marked Inventive Genius.

Few are planists who give any of their time to an occupation other than the continual study of repertoire and constan practice on their instruments. Josef Hof-mann startled the music world some fifteen years ago with his marvelous play ing, and was then considered a wonder child, and, ten years later, more than fulfilled the promises of his childhood. Hofmann is now twenty-five years of age. When he first went on concert tours he was so small that he was unable to reach the pedals of the piano, so he invented ar attachment to be placed upon the pedals, which he could regulate to the height needed. At the age of fourteen he invented a dummy keyboard, to use when traveling, so that his fingers would not become stiff. More recently he invented a motor bleycle, which proved so very a motor blockle, which proced so this successful that several of his wealthy New York friends desired to put it on the market. It was on this machine that Hofmann came near breaking his neck, while riding through Central Park, four years ago. Then came the automobile fed and Hofmann want to work on several parks and the frame want to work on several parks. years ago. Then came the automobile fad, and Hofmann went to work on several ideas of his own. During last spring, when he was in this country, he showed his models to his friends, and they organized a corporation to introduce the Hofmann automobile. On his return to America this month, he brings with him his models and the manufacturing of the nis models and the manufacturing of the motors will begin immediately. Hofmann appears here December 12th. The sub-scription list at W. D. Moses & Co.'r con-tains quite a number of names already.

GREAT MEETING A POOR Way To Treat CATARRHO

No one would be so foolish as to kindle the fire on top of a pot to make it boil, yet the treatment of Catarrh is often just as senseless and illogical. Douches, sprays, ointments, so-called tobacco cures, and various other applications, are diligently used, but the little good accomplished is swept away by the first breath of winter. When you attempt to cure a constitutional disease—one affecting the entire system—with purely local remedies, you are applying the fire to the top of the pot, you are doctoring symptoms, and, like thousands of

others, get disappointing results. In Chronic Catarrh, the whole system becomes involved; the entire mucous membrane, or inner covering of the body, is in a state of high inflammation. The pressure of blood upon the glands and cells produce excessive secretion of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. In this way the stomach, kidneys and intestines are often seriously affected.

The nose, throat and ears are most frequently attacked by this foul disease, because the mucous lining is exposed to the cold, damp air, which attracts the vitiated blood to the

St. Joseph, Mo., March 24, 1901.

I had a bad case of Catarrh; my nose was slaways stopped up and my head ached continually, and the odor of my breath was sickening. I had a most nnnoying cough, also. I tried a number of remedies and was treated by several doctors, but got no relief—my case was thought to be incurable. S. S. being recommended to me, I began its use, and after taking nine bottles was cured, and have never been troubled with Catarrh since.

MISS MARY L. STORM, 601 Francis Street.

surface, causing congestion of the little blood vessels and glands, making breathing difficult and labored; the throat becomes parched and dry; the hot, watery discharge from the nose gradually changes to a yellowish color and becoming more profuse and tenacious, drops back into the throat, causing gagging and almost constant coughing to dislodge it. This offensive discharge, in spite of all precautions, finds its way into the stomach, and extreme nausea and an obstinate form of dyspepsia follow.

Blinding headaches, neuralgia of the eyes and dizziness are also symptoms of this disease, and when the inflammation reaches the delicate mechanism of the ear, hearing is lost, and, as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, the tissues and soft bones in the head are eaten out, greatly disfiguring the face. At this stage of Catarrh the breath becomes insufferably offensive. S. S. S. is the simplest and most effective treatment for Catarrh, and when taken into the circulation reaches all parts of the system and cleanses the blood of all Catarrhal matter and restores it to a normal condition. When rich, new blood begins to flow through the veins, the obstructed glands and broken down cells resume their natural functions, and the hot and inflamed membranes are lubricated and moistened with a soothing, healing fluid that quickly brings relief to the congested parts. S. S. S. puts the blood in such perfect condition and so strengthens and invigorates the general health that the local

manifestations of the disease gradually disappear, the discharge from the nose ceases, the head clears, breathing becomes easy and natural, the appetite improves, and a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no minerals to further poison the blood and derange the digestion, but can be taken with perfect safety in all stages and forms of Catarrh. Our physicians will gladly advise, without charge, all who write them about their case. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CITY'S BUSY MARTS IN SATURDAY EVE WHIRL

Pen-Pictures of Humanity's Vivid Lights and Shadows Under the Glare of a Bargaining Craze.

HUMOR AND PATHOS SWAY CROWDS when she wants any time for the susually gets it or some one knows why. Finally through the first building one has serumbled in triumph, landing in

Some one has said that "the proper stu-dy of mankind is man." To this might be added "when man is buying pacon." More kinds of human nature crop out of an individual when he is spending five and twenty cents for something to cat than could be crowded out of him in ten years by any other process. More of the largeness of his soul and more of the smallness; more of the generosity of his purse and more of its leanness; more of his humor and more of his pathos are shown in the purchase of a ten-cent steak than at the moment when a world's cri-

sis is at hand. And everybody eats. If, perchance, they don't eat on any other day in the week, they all eat on Sunday. It might happen that some one in the wide world doubts this; if so a visit on Saturday night to that whirling vortex of humanity wherein cabbages and other edibles are the coveted goal, will speeusly disabuse their minds. This vortex is the Old Market at Seventeenth and Main Streets.
From 6 until 12 it is a whirlwind of food and bargains and excitement as the mad pursuit of the festive bean waxes warm.
The later it is the warmer the pursuit.
SOME SCENES.

SOME SCENES.

Social equality is one thing and marketing is another. Milady in her short skirt, chasing madly after a piece of pork, cheaper by one cent than the piece she is looking at, is not romantic but substantial. The negro, omnipresent and im-personally shoving everything aside to gain a coveted chicken and then actual-

KEEN COLLEGE MEN.

The Food of Harvard Brain-Workers and Athletes.

Memorial Hall, at Havard, where some twelve hundred of the men eat, is par-ticularly interesting. The dining-room is an enormous gothic hall finished in old English oak with wide, stained-glass windows on the sides. The walls are hung with portraits of illustrious grauduates and benefactors of past generations. The students have geen food to eat and

plenty of it. The hall is run on a co-operative plan so that is costs something less than four dollars a week for board. To this place three times a day come men whose lives for the time being are given to serious intellectual work, and to accomplish this, they are keen enough to realize that proper food is absolutely nec-One is particularly struck by the gel-

low packages of Grape-Nuts standing on nearly every table, which the men pur-chase at grocery stores and bring in for their personal use. They quickly find out practical demonstration that train work exhausts the phosphates, and that nature demands that this loss be made up,

and made up from food.

Grape-Nuts is ready to be used without cooking, it is a scientific food which nourishes and builds up the brain, and particularly suited to the needs of students.
The 'Varsty athletes also eat it to keep

important contests shall come.

ly paying for it, is not only unusual, but refreshing. The staid business man, with his hat cocked merrily over one eye, trying to bamboozle a stall-keeper out of a brace of quail worth forty cents in exchange for coin of the realm valued at twenty-five cents, is not elevating but interesting.

And that pallid-faced woman there, that slave of the needle with a wizered cover.

And that pallid-faced woman there, that slave of the needle, with a wizened, cov-etous-eyed tot clinging to her shabby skirt, her eyes worn and yeary as she glances hurriedly over the various stalls and greedily fondies the few small coins she holds in her hands. She moves along, ever on the alert for the cheapest. The tot, eyes big with wonder and dumb admiration announces: "Mama, me wants a napple," to which comes the putful response: "Not to-night, dearest. Some other time." And the tot, accustomed always to disappointment, grows listless and take the list having he is

eyed and takes .. like the stoic he is, until some new wonder meets his gaze. Then the riotously exuberant, represented in the person of a large man who has fondlea too long the small ena of a bottle, moves along with the crowd, swear-ing cheerfully. He buys eight pounds of tripe for which he has no use, swaas a negro across the back with it to make him give space to a woman, makes a friend for life of a small boy by giving steak for an aged woman whose meagre purse hasn't dreamed of beefsteak within the memory of man, and finally is driv-en off the place by a policeman.

en off the place by a policeman.

ALL THERE.

They are all there. There is a grim humor, an infinite pathos in which the greed, the weakness and the strength of boasted Christianity is shown at its best and worst. Bargaining for food is not play; with thousands of those who patronize the Old Market it is serious, a seriousness which means nearlies and nearly perfousness which means nearlies. ricusness which means pennies, and pen-nies are to be haggled over when precious life, as is too frequently the stake, is at issue. There is a bustling, rustling, hustling, a jamming, cramming, ramming

crowd which keeps everyone moving, per-force. Behind it all lies that unromantic but eminently timely question of food. From the entrance on Main Street the crowd is immense. One can't imagine the vast number of thing to eat there are in the world until he has started at this entrance and walked through two blocks to the end. There is cabbage to the left of you, turnips to the right of you and fish in front of you, and a roar and thunder of the multitude which is ear-filling. Scraps of conversation picked up on a trin through would read something like

"Please will you be good enough to—
Look at them fish! Not me. Bill—I'd
prefer a small piece of—"I'd leave my
happy home for you"—Certainly. I
won't pay you twelve cents for—The
hottest cld sausages that ever came over
—until last Thursday when she bought
to his weist—and then mixed it with a bias waist--and then mixed it with two ergs, stirred well—Now, look a-here, boss, I ain't notin' but er—frying chicken? Certainly mam, right here— You'll find him at the far end of— -Now, look atheir digestive organs in perfect working order so that they can stand ! e great strain of both body and 1222 voic view Ta-ra-ra bcom-de-aye was certainly pop-ular, but I think-I'd like some of those turnips please if Those things

are not fit to eat, unless—Chittlin's mixed wid gravy? Yassir, dat's what I want, and, yas, sir, I'd lack some o' dem—Friccosee with cheese sprinkled -most codaciously high for er nigger dat don't make but—one chick-en delivered every Thursday. Yes mam." And so on and infinitum.

THE PUSH. On down the narrow passageway between the stalls the crowd struggles against itself; it faughs, it talks, it shoats, it swears, and, more's the pity, it weeps. Everyone carries more bundles than he ought to; and through it all there against processionally breaks the flaure of the occasionally breaks the figure of the good wife, with an abject and frightened husband in tow, marching onward to what she seeks. And the good wife, when she wants anything particularly,

east Franklin, where there is a per-ceptible decrease in the food supply to e inhaled. Franklin Street of

the second building of the market refet the outbreak comes again, although fiercer, more strident, and the jam is greater than ever. Above it all comes the faint strains of "Jess Eccause She Made Dem Goo-Goo Eyes" from the far end, and after a struggle one lands with-in a few feet of the singer. He is a negro, with more than a multitude of other negroes standing about in coem-mouthed admiration of his vocal charms. Indicatally, the singer is advertising the merits of somebody's liniment, which is guaranteed to cure anything from a sore tooth to a leg of pork. The seller rears

a harvest. COUNTY FAIR END. At this point begins the County Fair end of the market. There is a structury wherein innocent man may slam a few baseballs at doll bables for and in consideration of the sum of five ceats; he may purchase thirteen rings for one diffic-and try to win a walking stick, but be-yond it all there lies the real wonder of the market place. This is a man who can pronounce cucapillmintos; and not may purchase thirteen rings for one dime

It seems, according to his glowing account, that eucapilimintosa, whatever that may mean, is the best sone in the world It grows in large hanks out in Mexico and Indian Territory, and when Mexico and indian retritory, and when you want a bath all you've got to do is to get a spade and dig up your soup. Incidentally, he gives a quiet tip to his hearers that the stuff is what the justians used to keep clean. He openly scorned a man who laughed when he said it, and sold forty-three cakes of his some right

The market is a great place. Comedies and tragedies are there, and laugater and tears, and swearing and bamboozing tears proper study of mankind is mauwhen he's buying bacon."

He Is Grateful.

Richmond, Va., July 1, 1901.

The Powhatan Medicine Co.:
Sirs,—Gratitude for the relief afforded me by the use of your Primo Pile Preparation causes me to write and thank you for having prepared and put before the public a salve that not only relieved, but I believe permanently cured me of an aggravated case of Piles, and I candidly believe it will cure any one who tries it.

Respectfully.

G. H. GORDON, Supt.

The Whitlock Branch, The American Cigar Co.

Price 25c. For Sale by All Druggists.